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TO EXTEND TRADE

Cotton Producers Must Obtain More Markets.

A COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Young People of the South Need Technical Training.

Matters of Great Interest Discussed by Delegates to the American Cotton Manufacturers Association. Now in Session in Knoxville—A Great Export Trade Predicted by President Rheinhardt—Other Speakers on Subjects of Great Importance. Receptions Tendered the Delegates. Party of Mill Men to Make a Tour of the South.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 10.—With over 200 delegates present from all parts of the United States, the ninth annual session of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association began this morning in the woman's building, with President R. S. Rheinhardt, of Lincoln, N. C., presiding. While the delegates were assembling in convention hall, the whistles on all manufacturing plants broke loose in a chorus of noise that formed industries salute to the city's guests.

Addresses of welcome were delivered by Gov. John I. Cox and Mayor W. H. Gass, for state and city respectively, and by W. B. Lockett for the business interests.

Mayor Gass presented the convention with a magnificent souvenir, being a set of keys carved from Tennessee marble and enclosed in a case made of native materials, cotton, wool, iron and timber.

Governor Cox's appearance on the stage was greeted with applause. In part he said:

"We want your push and energy to help make this the wealthiest section of the entire western hemisphere. A thrice hearty welcome to the South with your mills; especially welcome to this state. The cotton planters and manufacturers should be friends; they have a common interest. The price of cotton should guarantee a profit on the product. I believe the manufacturer and the planter should fix the price, and not the gamblers and speculators, so that it would be impossible to have seventeen cent cotton and now, after only six months, six cent cotton."

The governor closed with a picture of the South's prosperity with the Panama canal completed.

On behalf of the city, Mayor William H. Gass spoke words of welcome and presented the keys of the city to the association. They were three keys of marble, a large one for the president and two smaller ones for the vice president and secretary.

They were in a handsome case and every part of the gift was made in the city, the pick of Knoxville's marble, timber, copper, coal, cotton and steel industries.

After another welcoming address on behalf of the commercial bodies by W. B. Lockett, Arthur H. Lowe, of Pittsburg, Mass., made a pleasing response. He held that the first need is ample cotton; to this end there should be a perfect relation between the grower and the manufacturer. A cotton speculator, he said, neither grows nor helps, but unsettles values. The world expects the cotton states of America to wisely discharge their duty in producing cotton.

To curtail crops, he declared, was a child of the speculator, and the policy was short sighted and suicidal. The South needs more labor, its resources are already greater than it can manufacture and already there is a cry for laborers to come over and help. He touched on the need of warehouses, better financial methods, better laws, more technically educated men, better methods of power application in solving present problems. If all plants were now operated at full capacity the market would be supplied in a few months. More markets must be obtained.

Technical education in the South was discussed by Dr. Brown Ayres, president of the University of Tennessee, and his remarks struck a responsive chord in the convention. The hope of stopping the export of new cotton from the South and the turning of the South's energies to its manufactures he held depended large on the technical training of the young people of the South. He wanted this section to quit talking so much about its resources and more about how it can convert the resources into products, and put them on the market. A few thousand dollars placed among institutions attempting this work would do much. Only three Southern states have done anything definite in technical training.

At the close of Dr. Ayres' address,

George Hiss, of Charlotte, N. C., continued the discussion turning his attention particularly to the need of training men to represent this country in foreign lands, that American markets might be extended. He closed with presenting a resolution which was unanimously adopted that the association petition and memorialize the Senate and House of Representatives, that they consider the advisability of enacting a law providing for the creating of a college of commerce for the purpose of the education of young men of our country, with a view to their becoming thoroughly competent to represent our country as consuls and commercial agents in foreign countries, with the object in view of extending our export trade. Copies of the resolutions will be sent the President and secretary of commerce and labor. Each delegate is pledged to work for the success of the measure.

In his annual address President Rheinhardt entered into a discussion of the development of the cotton industry during the past year, and concluded by predicting a great export trade, which has already begun to augment. To the wide fluctuation in the price of cotton in America in less than a year, from 16 1-2 to 6 1-2 cents, he attributed the unsatisfactory demand for cotton goods. He congratulated the cotton mill men upon the absence of labor troubles. In conclusion he advocated the enactment of a well considered "merchant marine bill," and an augmented navy to protect foreign trade, which he believed is certain to follow the opening of the Panama canal.

J. W. Nasmith, of Manchester, England, next discussed the Nasmith comb. His paper was followed by one on the steam turbine, read by L. C. Bullington, of the Westinghouse Machine Company, of Pittsburg, Pa. He commended the turbine, especially for use in cotton mills.

C. A. Green, manager of the foreign department of R. G. Dun & Company, of New York, spoke on "Plans for Furthering Export Cotton Trade." He recommended that representatives be sent to foreign fields, several mills to pay the expenses of one delegate. They were to study the needs of the people in foreign countries.

Harvie Jordan, president of the Southern Cotton Association, spoke on "Closer Relations Between Producer and Spinner." William Whitman, Jr., of Charlotte, N. C., editor of the American Cotton Manufacturer, discussed "Foreign Consumers of Export Cotton and their Requirements."

Louis I. Guion, of Columbia, S. C., told of experiments with electricity as motive power in mills.

Frank W. Weston, a Boston architect, delivered the closing address of the day on "Mill Ventilation."

Following the afternoon session, receptions were tendered the visitors by commercial organizations, Elks, etc., and tonight all were taken to a suburban park, where a reception was held.

As a result of the convention today, a party of mill men to make a tour of Southern cotton mills as the guests of the Southern Railway.

BIDS FOR N. C. STATE BONDS

Awards Made by State Treasurer. Virginia Press Association to be Welcomed by Governor Glenn—A Building for Aged and Infirm Odd Fellows.

(Special to The Messenger.) Raleigh, N. C., May 10.—Bids for \$250,000 4 per cent. bonds for settlement of the South Dakota judgment and Shaffer Bros' holdings of old North Carolina bonds were opened in the office of the state treasurer today at noon and the bonds awarded to Townsend, Scott & Co., of Baltimore, and C. A. Webb & Co., of Asheville, as highest bidders, their bid being \$18,176 flat, a premium of \$15,440, so that the bonds bring in to the state \$265,440 for \$250,000 issue. The second highest bidders were Baker, Watts & Co., and Stern Bros., Baltimore, \$10,341 interest to date of issue.

Hugh MacRee & Co., of Wilmington, put in a bid for the whole issue at \$255,750 and interest to the date of delivery.

Governor Glenn has accepted the invitation to deliver the address of welcome on the part of North Carolina to the Virginia Press Association, when they meet with the North Carolina Association at Asheville, July 5th.

The Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in session here, adopted resolutions to the effect that the trustees of the Orphans' home, at Goldsboro, proceed at once to erect a \$6,000 building for a home for aged and infirm Odd Fellows. Four thousand dollars of the money is in hand, and \$2,000 more will be raised before the year is out. Salisbury and Goldsboro presented invitations for the Grand Lodge to meet there next year. Goldsboro was selected especially for the reason that the orphans' home is there and the home for aged and infirm is to be erected during the year and can be dedicated at the next annual meeting.

Young Planter Killed by a Negro. Memphis, Tenn., May 10.—A special from Houston, Miss., says:

Peter Evans, a negro laydied and killed O. E. Dehav, a prominent young planter last night, using both charges from a double barrel shot gun. Posses are searching for the negro.

Bishop Hargrove Will Resign. Nashville, Tenn., May 10.—Bishop R. K. Hargrove, president of the board of trustees of Vanderbilt University, owing to bad health, will resign his position next month. He probably will be succeeded by Bishop S. B. Galway, of the Methodist Episcopal church, south.

EVIDENCE OF UNITED COUNTRY

Army of the Potomac Veterans Fraternize With War Time Foes.

36TH REUNION OF THE SOCIETY

Interesting Exercises Characterized the Day's Proceedings—A Camp Fire at Nicoll Hall Ended the First Day's Session—Addresses by Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis and General Horatio O. King.

Manassas, Va., May 10.—A camp fire at Nicoll Hall tonight, in which the veterans of the Society of the Army of the Potomac fraternized with their war time foes, terminated the first day's session of the thirty-sixth annual reunion of the society. The citizens of Manassas co-operated with the visitors to make the gathering a distinct success. The various organizations in the society were well represented in the interesting exercises that characterized the day's proceedings. General Daniel E. Sickles, General John C. Black and Corporal Tanner made informal addresses, expressing gratitude for a united country. The principal exercises of the day were conducted in the court house, a relic of war time. Representative Avery of Virginia delivered an address of welcome on behalf of the state of Virginia, in the absence of Governor Montague who was prevented by illness from attending. General Horatio O. King responded. He was followed by Dr. Henry M. Clarkson, a former surgeon in the Confederate army who read an original poem. The orator of the day was Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn.

Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, D. D., said in part: More than forty years have passed since your regiments assembled on this battlefield of the republic. It is said that time destroys all things, but neither time nor events have been able to destroy your recollection of the two battles of Bull Run, and the ceremony that occurred just two score years ago today, when you dedicated this monument to the heroes of these fields. The memory of that far off conflict, with the stroke of battle, that was like the stroke of an earthquake, now hangs on the walls of your memory like the shield of a vanquished enemy. Long ago God's grass healed over the scars cut by cannon balls, yet the hills are still billowy with your country's dead. And now, in this month of May, we dedicated to the memory of heroes, you are assembled on this battlefield, veterans all, and members of the Grand Army of the Republic. We do well to recall that battle, to celebrate the victory, and the triumph of the principles for which you fought and died.

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for pride in the republic, finding these grounds in the history of the nation. In the type of manhood that the republic has produced, in the institutions it has developed for the building of manhood, in the power of these institutions to assimilate new people.

He discussed the dangers to be guarded against, through the failure of free institutions to govern great cities, the peril incident to corrupt, ignorant and venal voting, and the peril of corporate wealth in the hands of selfish and unpatriotic men. He found the remedy in the gradual diffusion of intelligence, and the strengthening of the forces that work against moral illiteracy, and in the lifting up of ideals other than mere wealth.

At a business session, Washington was selected as the next meeting place and officers for the ensuing year were elected as follows:

General Henry C. Dwight, of Hartford, Conn., president; General Horatio O. King, recording secretary; Frank O. Hollida, treasurer; W. L. Potts, corresponding secretary.

Colonel George Patrick of Washington, introduced a resolution which was adopted, calling on Congress to purchase Gettysburg battlefield and make it a national park.

SHIPS IN GOOD CONDITION

Main Russian Squadron Said to be Well Provisioned.

Saigon, Cochinchina, May 10.—The Russian cruiser Jemchug and the Russian auxiliary cruiser Rion belonging to Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron, arrived off Cape St. James, near here during the night of May 8 and left yesterday morning at the request of the governor of French Indo-China.

These cruisers which brought instructions for Rear Admiral Nobogoff anchored three or four miles off shore. A heavy sea was running, exposing a good deal of the warships' hulls which were quite free from barnacles or seaweed. The ships appeared to have unusually large crews, and the men all seemed in good health.

The main Russian squadron is said to be well provisioned, but to be short of tobacco and cigars.

It is considered likely here that Nobogoff's division has already passed Cape St. James.

The Russian hospital ship Kostroma whose arrival here was announced May 8 sails May 12.

RUSSIAN CRUISERS HAVE REACHED VLADIVOSTOK

London, May 10.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from St. Petersburg, says it is reported there that the Russian cruisers Almaz and Jemchug belonging to Rear Admiral Voelkersem's division of Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron have eluded the Japanese warships and reached Vladivostok.

EXPECT TOGO TO DECLINE AN OPEN BATTLE

St. Petersburg, May 10.—Much satisfaction was expressed at the admiralty over the uniting of the divisions of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadrons, experts calculating that the Russian admiral now enjoys a superiority over his adversary of 25 per cent. in ships of the line. The impression here is that it will require a week for Nobogoff to coal and get everything shipshape for the final stage of the journey to Vladivostok. Admiral Togo is expected to decline an open battle.

TOWN WRECKED BY TORNADO

Terrible Disaster That Visits Snyder, Oklahoma, in Which 500 People are Reported Killed—Assistance is Asked For.

Sapulpa, I. T., May 11.—1:30 a. m.—At 11:40 o'clock last night the dispatcher for the "Frisco" in this city received a dispatch from Endid, O. T., advising that a tornado had struck Snyder, Okla., wrecking the town, and killing 500 people, among whom was the station agent of the "Frisco" at that town. The request came also for assistance. On the strength of the report the dispatcher ordered a relief train with physicians to be sent from Chickasha, I. T., and Quanah, Texas. The wire between Snyder and Sapulpa went down about 10 p. m.

The station agent at Snyder, who was killed, was J. M. Logan.

Fort Worth, Texas, May 10.—Reports over railroad wires to Fort Worth, say dispatches from Snyder, Okla., to train dispatchers of the Frisco reports a tornado struck Snyder wrecking the town and killing five hundred people, and relief is asked for. A message to the train dispatcher sent by the Fort Worth Record, asking for information, is answered as follows:

"We have same report and are sending a relief on the supposition that it is true. Wires all down."

Fort Worth, Texas, May 10.—Telegraph operator at Chickasaw, I. T., states that he talked over the telephone with Hobart, Oklahoma, near Snyder and that all wires in the vicinity of Snyder are down, but relief trains are being sent from several directions to Snyder. Snyder is a town of 1,600 people in Kiowa county, Oklahoma, located on the Frisco railroad.

The dowager empress of China advises Chinese lawyers to study law. There are some members of the profession in this country who could well afford to take the same advice.—Durham Sun.

50 KILLED IN RAILROAD WRECK

Pennsylvania Express Ran Into Cars Loaded With Dynamite.

ONE HUNDRED WERE INJURED

The Wreck Occurred in South Harrisburg—Estimates of the Killed and Wounded May be Too Small. All the City Physicians Working With the Injured.

Harrisburg, Pa., May 11.—An express train of the Pennsylvania railroad ran into a freight train in which there were two cars loaded with dynamite, at 1:10 o'clock this morning in South Harrisburg, near the plant of the Paxtang Light, Heat and Power Company.

Three terrific explosions that broke windows all over the city followed, and the two trains were completely wrecked and took fire. It was estimated at 3 o'clock that fifty persons were killed and one hundred injured, though these figures may be too small.

It is impossible to ascertain the exact number of fatalities because the wreckage is still ablaze and unapproachable, in which many of the passengers and some members of the train crews are pinned and many small explosions occurred continually.

When the first explosions occurred bodies were thrown clear out of the berths in the sleeping cars, many landing down the railroad embankment and some even having been hurled into the Susquehanna river, which parallels the railroad in that locality. All the physicians of the city procurable were summoned to work with the injured.

A fire alarm sounded and the firemen arrived, to find themselves practically helpless in the work of rescue. A police patrol wagon was commissioned as an ambulance, as many of the injured as possible were loaded into it on each trip and taken to the Harrisburg hospital, the capacity of which soon became taxed because of the large number that were brought in. A special train has brought the injured and dying to the union station. Many of the injured were taken into private houses.

Immediately after the wreck all the passengers who could do so ran from the scenes of horror to safety from the incessant small explosions. The agonizing cries of the unfortunates were heart rending. The office of the Paxtang Light Heat and Power Company looked like a hospital. At an early hour the Harrisburg Traction Company ran out a number of cars from its south Harrisburg barns and used them to bring the injured to the hospital. With practically no clothing many women and children from the train were compelled to wander about the fields as there are few houses in the immediate vicinity of the wreck.

The train was the second section of No. 19. There were 169 passengers in the train, and the latest estimate is that fifty were killed. The hospital is crowded to the doors and the hotels are being opened for the care of the injured. It may be necessary for the authorities to seize one of the hotels and turn it into a temporary hospital.

Train No. 19, which was wrecked, was westbound and is known as the Cleveland and Cincinnati express. It left Philadelphia at 11:50 Wednesday night, and was due at Harrisburg at 1:30 a. m. and at Pittsburg at 8 a. m.

The engineer of the passenger train was H. K. Thomas, of Philadelphia, who was killed outright. He leaves a family. The fireman, R. R. Dickey, of Philadelphia, was only slightly injured. A. L. Crosby, conductor, was injured.

FUNERAL OF WASHINGTON DUKE

15,000 People Attend the Services. Business in Durham Suspended. Profuse Floral Offerings—American Tobacco Company Officials Arrive From New York in Special Car to Attend the Funeral.

Durham, N. C., May 10.—Fifteen thousand people attended the funeral of Washington Duke, the founder of the Duke branch of the American Tobacco Company here today. The banks and schools of the city, and many of the manufacturing establishments were closed during the entire day, and practically all business of the city was closed during the exercises, which began at 11 o'clock at Main Street Methodist church, of which Mr. Duke was a member. The services were conducted by Dr. J. C. Kilgo, president of Trinity College, assisted by Dr. E. A. Yates, of the Trinity faculty and Rev. T. A. Smoot, pastor of the church.

After the services at the church the remains were placed in the Duke mausoleum, at Maplewood cemetery, followed by a procession made up of trustees of Trinity College, the faculty of Trinity College and Trinity Park High School, firemen, board of aldermen and city officials, county officials and citizens generally. The floral offerings were probably the most profuse ever seen in the state, one florist alone bringing half a car load of designs. A special car from New York brought a number of American Tobacco Company officials and directors to attend the funeral.

MUST OBEY THE LAW

The President Talks to Chicago Labor Leaders.

WILL DO EXACT JUSTICE

A Protest Was Presented Against Use of Federal Troops.

Request for an Arbitrator Spurned by the Employers—The President Urged to Consider All the Facts in the Case Before He Permits the Use of Federal Troops—In Reply the President Said Mayor Dunne Had His Support in Suppressing Mob Violence—The First Essential is the Preservation of Law and Order—A Number of Outbreaks While the President Was in the City.

Chicago, May 10.—A strongly worded protest against the sending of federal troops to Chicago was submitted to President Roosevelt this afternoon. The protest is signed by C. P. Shea, president of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Charles Dodd, president of the Chicago Federation of Labor, and by other labor leaders. The employers have repeatedly spurned the request of the labor leaders for arbitration, the protest declares and boasted that federal troops would back up the employers side of the controversy.

"Peace," says the protest of the labor leaders, "rests not upon the militia or the army, but upon the patience and long suffering of the toiling mass. Can a few soldiers, scare the men who make armies and who compose the flower of American manhood?" Declaring that the workers will abide by the decision of an arbitrator, even should that decision fall to be all that might be hoped for the appeal to the President closes with the request that he consider all the facts in the case before he permits any abuse of federal power in complying with a request for troops.

The committee presenting the protest was received by the President in person at the Auditorium Annex. The President told them that no demand had been made upon him for the use of troops in Chicago. He said he regretted that the protest should have spoken of the federal army as it did. He declared that Mayor Dunne had his hearty support in suppressing mob violence and concluded: "I am a believer in unions; I am an honorary member of one union. But the union must obey the law, just as the corporation must obey the law, just as every man rich or poor, must obey the law. As yet no action has been called for by me and most certainly if action is called for by me I shall try to do exact justice under the law to every man so far as I have power. But the first essential is the preservation of law and order. The suppression of violence by mobs or individuals."

It was generally understood by both sides to the strike that there would be no disturbances, while President Roosevelt was in the city. Notwithstanding this tacit agreement there were a number of outbreaks, one of them taking place in Michigan avenue, a short time after President Roosevelt had passed the spot. In this riot several negroes were cut and shot.

The employers sent out more wagons today, with fewer guards than at any previous time since the strike began. The employers association is steadily increasing the force of non-union men and tonight it was said fully 2,000 men were ready to take charge of the wagons.

During the luncheon given by the Merchants Club this afternoon President Roosevelt and Mayor Dunne talked of the strike situation. Mayor Dunne told the President that the most alarming stage of the strike had passed and that the police had control of the situation.

George S. Pierce, a union teamster, was shot and killed tonight by George T. Waldron, a deputy sheriff, who was guarding a Wells Fargo Express wagon. Pierce was passing Clark and Seventeenth streets, when the express wagon, under guard of several deputies, among whom was Waldron, came down Clark street. Waldron was formerly a member of the teamsters union and Pierce taunted him with his chance in employment. Angered by the language of Pierce Waldron drew a revolver and fired one shot, the bullet striking Pierce just above the heart. Waldron was arrested.

Lieutenant Streiber Dropped as a Deserter. Washington, May 10.—First Lieutenant Alphonse Streiber, 47th company of Coast Artillery, who disappeared from his station at Fort Hunt, Va., three months ago, today was dropped from the army register as a deserter. Lieutenant Streiber was connected with the quartermaster and commissary departments and because of some deficiencies in his pay accounts was confined to his quarters at the time of his disappearance.

The Public. always patronize the most attractive store. Your store cannot be attractive in hot weather unless you have an electric fan.